

THE DEMOCRAT

CANAL DOVER, OHIO.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1840.

ILLEGAL VOTING, IN WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Every one can now see what Alfred Kelley wanted to secure Federal Judges of election in every Township for it was to connive at and assist in fraudulent voting. And well has he succeeded in his villainous project. In four counties there were upwards of two thousand more votes polled on the 13th ult. than there were white male inhabitants over 21. In Tuscarawas, we have not the least doubt but there were a large number of illegal votes polled. A friend informs us that persons were allowed to vote in Warwick township, who were never seen before nor since the election. In Wayne township, where the whigs succeeded beyond their own expectations, illegal votes were polled. One instance of which has come to our knowledge. A person offered his vote, which was objected to by a democrat, but the Judge [Mr. Augustine] interfered and received his vote, saying that the man had a right to vote, that he had been naturalized at Canton. The next morning the democrat went to this man, who being interrogated closely, admitted that he never had a right to vote. The democrat then wrote to Canton, and received answer that no such person's name appeared upon the records of Naturalization, and that if he voted, it must be a fraud. This is the way Federal Judges do the bidding of their masters at Columbus. This is one way they have "laid pipe" in Tuscarawas to the tune of 550 maj. In this and other ways have they cheated us out of our Governor.

Will the democracy long stand quiet and witness such frauds? Will they long suffer themselves to be cheated out of their just rights? We opine not. If they do it will be what they never have done before.

BRITISH WHIG INSULT TO THE GERMANS.

In the last Advocate we find the following cutting paragraph:

"Every effort which unprincipled leaders could devise, and every slander which a degraded party press could disseminate, were used to carry the country to Van Buren—yet notwithstanding these, aided by a powerful vote of HESSIAN, SWISS, and other FOREIGNER forces from the countries on the Rhine, the enemy has been routed and defeated."

So far as the above touches us we let it go by as the idle wind, for we are used to such villification; but when the honest, hard handed German Democracy of the county, are thus openly insulted, and that too by a mongrel "Foreigner" himself, it shall not go unnoticed.

What think you, German emigrants, you who have fled from the iron rod of tyranny in the old world, and sought a resting place among freemen, where you can stand erect and say "I too am a MAN,"—what think you, when you have sworn to become citizens, and for having exercised the right of citizens—of the man who compares you to the lowest and degraded serfs of Europe.—Would he dare call you to your faces, "HESSIAN," transported from the Rhine, like so many brutes to serve the purposes of designing men? Yet has he not?

Germans and their descendants compose by far the largest portion of the citizens of this county; and pay by far the greatest portion of taxes, yet this editor calls them "Hessians," because they have exercised their own opinion and voted as they pleased. For ourselves, we cannot see how he can conscientiously traduce those very men who have come to this country, as he did, for the purpose of enjoying liberty. It ought to mantle his cheek with shame, every time he sees one of those "Hessians," as he calls them.

A HEROINE—WHO'D A THOUGHT IT? A story is going the rounds, that a young lady lately clambered up the Hickory tree at Bolivar, and cut the rope to prevent the democrats from hoisting their flag. We don't believe it; it is a libel on the sex.

A GOOD ABOLITIONIST.

The Whigs are bragging greatly about the 5000 majority, Mr. Geddings [Congressman] received in the 15th District. This is not at all wonderful, when we consider the circumstances, under which he was nominated. At the convention which nominated him, some one started an objection that he was not a good abolitionist; upon which the Secretary of the convention rose and said he would be willing to swear that Geddings had assisted in stealing THREE HUNDRED NEGROES from the slave holding states. That was enough; he received the nomination and was elected by 5,682 maj.

SECOND STATE IN THE UNION.

In comparing the election returns, it will be found that Ohio is now the second State in the Union in the number of votes polled. This would be a gratifying reflection to the citizens of the Buckeye State, and would give us 30 Congressmen instead of 21, could we but say those votes were all our own. But Indiana and Kentucky contributed materially to the increase of votes, and this is the way we exceed Pennsylvania.

Since our last paper went to press, we have heard 21 different whig reports that Penn. had gone for Harrison.

ATTEMPTS TO GAG THE PRESS.

Since the disclosures of the Stupendous election frauds in New York, the Federalists are going mad and trying to put the old Sedition Law in force to stifle the Press, and to keep it from calling aloud for justice to have its victims. Messrs. Ginnel, Wetmore and others of the foul conspirators, have used the Boston Post, for ten thousand dollars damages; also the Bay State Democrat, the New York Post, and Era, the Globe, and Richmond Inquirer, for different sums. Thus these men who have been concerned in the basest frauds, wish to redeem their characters, by prosecuting Editors, and seizing on their presses, to silence them. But the Democracy ever ready to defend their rights, have come up nobly to sustain their Presses. In Boston, a public meeting has been held, and speeches delivered on the occasion. Also spirited resolutions were passed, expressing their thanks, and offering assistance to the editors of the Post, and Bay State Democrat, to carry on the war. May their example be emulated wherever Federalism attempts to break down that mighty lever of the human mind—the public Press.

MEETINGS IN OHIO.

"Were I Brutus And Brutus Antony, there were an Antony Would rattle up your spirits & put a tongue In every wound of Caesar, that should move The stones of Rome to rise."—

We perceive by our exchanges, that the Democracy of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, &c. have all met in public meeting, and pronounced their abhorrence at the black and villainous system of frauds that have just been detected in those cities, and have firmly resolved that justice shall be done the conspirators "though the Heavens should fall."

In Ohio these frauds have been carried on to an extent never before known—the gubernatorial chair has been literally bought by the Money power—Democratic Congressmen have been defrauded out of their seats by imported voters from Kentucky and Indiana, and the Kelleys, the John C. Wrights, the Todds, and Glentworths of Ohio, are rejoicing at the success of their deep laid Schemes—while the Democracy are calmly looking on—receiving their insults, and their reproaches, unmoved. It may be asked what can we do? The answer is we can do what our fellow citizens of other States have done. Let there be meetings called, resolutions passed, and measures taken to detect the frauds that have been committed in our State. If we do not take some measures to prevent the elective franchise from being so polluted, our claim to the name of Republicans will be a humbug, and Perjury, Fraud, and corruption soon be stalking naked through the land. Shall such things be? Rather would we see a "row of bayonets extending from the Atlantic ocean to the Rocky Mountains." Better far

TEMPERANCE OF DOVER.

Now that the Presidential election is about over, would it not be well for total abstinence folks who have been for the last six months lost in the fumes of Hard Cider Whiggery, to think about returning to their first love, viz. "Total Abstinence," from all that intoxicates. For this purpose, our columns will be open to correspondents, and we shall endeavor to keep up an excitement on the subject. It is one that interests every body, and having suffered much, from the desertion of its former friends, throughout the Union, now calls aloud for succor. Will those calls be heard?

DEGENERACY OF THE TIMES.

There is not the least doubt, that during the last Hard Cider campaign, there have been more drunkards made—more persons turned from the house of God—more prostitutes made—more robberies perpetrated—more murders committed, and vice more generally shown throughout society, than during any former five years in the history of this country.—And most of it caused by the reckless example set by a party trying to elevate a man to the Presidency, who possesses no claims whatever to the office. Should they succeed in their undertaking, and the same scenes of moral debauchery continue for four years, we tremble for the fate of the fairest fabric of human liberty that ever rose to animate the hopes of civilized man.

THE WAY TO DO IT.—"D—n your Van Buren Press; we'll break it down," said a ranting Whig the other day, to a Democrat. The consequence was, the Democrat called at his office, and entered his name for an extra number of the paper.

OHIO ABOLITIONISTS' AND KENTUCKY SLAVEHOLDERS.

The winter before last, the Democrat of Ohio, took an active part in passing the Fugitive Law, which protects the Kentucky Slave holders from being molested by the Ohio Abolitionists. This fall we behold those Slaveholders going shoulder to shoulder, with the Ohio Abolitionists in trying to overthrow the Democratic party—walking arm in arm with the very men whom two years ago they called robbers, plunderers, and thieves, and who would have been tarred and feathered, had they been caught in Kentucky. Such is the gratitude of Kentuckians towards Northern Democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

From the Spirit of the Times of Thursday November the 5th.

We have returns from the whole state; showing a majority for Van Buren of 1003. The official returns will probably alter some of our figures, but the table is as correct as it can be made, and may be relied on. We have given what after careful examination, we believe to be exact majorities, and neither more nor less. Pennsylvania is safe for Van Buren!! Huzza for the Keystone!!

Counties.	V. B.	Harrison.
Philadelphia City	2860	
Philadelphia County	3092	
Centre	527	
Adams		526
Columbia	1486	
Cumberland		96
Cambridge	120	
Franklin		694
Jonata	110	
Lancaster	43	
Mifflin		968
Dauphin		927
Norumberland	867	
Union		909
Perry	901	
Chester		761
Fayette	267	
Delaware		694
Lycoming	677	
Montgomery	801	
York	599	
Lancaster		4208
Westmorland	1977	
Green	695	
Pike	389	
Lebanon	1343	
Lehigh	49	
Shuylkill	303	
Berks	3843	
Monroe	1134	
Beaver		1434
Berks		464
Huntington		217
Northampton	992	
Somerset		1558
Clearfield	330	
Alleghany		1752
Clinton	189	
Clarion	900	
Tioga	1004	
Venango	532	
Wayne	513	
Bradford	287	
Butler		268
Indiana		700
Mercer		900
Susquehanna	459	
Washington		526
Armstrong	366	
Crawford	500	
Erie		1576
Jefferson	106	
McKean	116	
Potter	338	
Warren	221	
	26356	
	25353	

1003 Van Buren maj.

Official.

The following is from the spirit of the Times of Friday morning.

"Our table of the election in Pennsylvania for electors has been crowded out to-day by a press of returns from other States. We are convinced however, that this State has gone for Van Buren, and after all the deductions the official returns can possibly make, by the very least a majority of 4 or 500 votes. Our opponents are so vexed at our triumph, that hard as they made us fight for it, even now when it seems absurd to dispute our success, they still set up a faint claim of Pennsylvania for Harrison. They die very hard."

[From the Boston Post of Nov. 6.]

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

We have returns from 172 towns, in which the democratic majority is 4,763; and the democratic net gain 3,324. The towns to be heard from in 1838, gave a democratic majority of 1,512. The majority in the State will be seven thousand.

P. S. Twenty seven more towns, just heard from, give dem. maj. 1005. In 1838 dem maj. 907. The democratic majority in 209 towns is 5,769; net gain 3,421. Fifteen towns to be heard from.

MAINE ELECTION.

The Eastern Argus gives a table of returns from 179 towns, which gives the Feds a net gain of 176 votes.

The Post adds the following: If these returns are correct, there is strong probability that the Democrats have carried the State. On the other hand the Portland Advertiser in 165 towns, claims a whig gain of 639, which would give the State to Harrison. A day will probably decide the matter.

P. S. We have returns from 70 towns not included in the table of the Argus, which give a whig gain of 174. In 242 towns therefore, the whigs have gained 350.

RHODE ISLAND.—This State has gone for Harrison by about 3000 majority.

CONNECTICUT, has given a whig majority of upwards of 6200.

NEW JERSEY.—The Whigs have carried this State by over 2000, being a gain of 1800 over '36.

MARYLAND.—This State has gone for Harrison, by a reduced majority from 1836.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

From the N. Y. Post of Nov. 6.

The returns continue to be favorable from the interior of the State. Twenty five counties have been heard from with certainty, showing a democratic majority of over Nine Thousand, and a gain since the election of Mr. Seward in 1838, of six thousand votes. In the other counties, from which we have only partial returns, there are also indications of the re-action which has taken place in the public sentiment. Should the same causes have operated in the western districts there is no doubt that the electoral vote of New York has been given to Mr. Van Buren. As it is we regard the defeat of the popularity seeker Seward, as certain.

The subjoined table has been made as accurate as the unofficial nature of the returns admits:

Counties	Nov. 1840.	Whig.
New York	1411	
Kings		70
Richmond		30
Queens	142	
Westchester	406	
Rockland	1038	
Orange	473	
Suffolk	1149	
Putnam	690	
Cayuga		203
Greene	262	
Columbia	260	
Ulster		218
Dutchess	100	
Herkimer	1217	
Oneida	916	
Sullivan	250	
Saratoga		430
Rensselaer		186
Albany		385
Montgomery	631	
Onondaga	58	
Schoharie	900	
Otsego	1400	
Madison*		193
	10,874	1,716
Dem. maj.	9,159	
D. maj. in 1838	2,861	
Dem gain.	6,298	

ASSEMBLY.

In 1838 the above 25 counties along with Washington, elected 42 Democrats and 27 Whigs to the Assembly. This year, 47 Democrats and 22 Whigs.

[From the Richmond Va. Enquirer, Nov. 6th.]

VIRGINIA—BRECT.

The returns have come from half of the State—and we feel little difficulty in announcing to our anxious Brethren every where, that the Old Dominion is true to herself, true to her principles, true to the Union. We submit a return of all the counties from which we have heard, arranged in a table showing comparatively the vote of the last Presidential Election of '36. We have also joined a schedule of gains and losses to the Republican phalanx. The result so far is satisfactory. In 62 Counties and Cities, our net loss is 1,053 upon the large majority of 7,121, given to Mr. Van Buren in 1836. This leaves us a large fund to lose upon, if we were to lose in the same proportion—which is very questionable. Unless some extraordinary hallucination has seized upon the minds of our Brethren in the South West, and North West of Virginia, we must now in all human probability carry the State, and by a majority of from four to six thousand. Need we say, with what a thrilling satisfaction, we, who have so long and ardently toiled in this great protracted contest, announce such a probable result to the Republicans of the Union. What! though Georgia, and North Carolina, and Maryland, may shiver in the wind, and "shoot madly from their spheres," yet Virginia has kept the track, and proved her unwavering devotion to the great principles of Democracy. God bless her! will not only spring to the lips of her own citizens, but to those many generous spirits, who have gone from her bosom to the regions of the West. They have watched her movements with an anxiety which they have so often expressed in the most thrilling language; and what will be their exultation, when they still find her faithful to her country, and worthy of her ancient reputation.

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THE N. Y. FRAUDS, are still under investigation, and the probability is, that a number of the whig leaders, will go to the Penitentiary. A number of papers have come to light, which go to prove every word that Stevenson and others have testified to.

The most important of the Glentworths papers is the copy of a letter from Glentworth himself remonstrating against his removal from office, and threatening to expose all the iniquities of the Whig leaders, if they attempted it. He even avers that Gov. Seward was acquainted with his "pipe and yarn" operations, and countenanced such flagitious conduct. We give extracts from the letter. It is too long to publish entire.

"Sir—Prior to my arrival here, rumors had reached me that attempts were on foot to have me removed from the office of Tobacco Inspector—a situation which you will recollect I obtained last winter by the powerful influence of yourself and certain other gentlemen—a situation deemed by you and them nothing more than a just reward for the services I rendered the Whig cause and which contributed to the signal triumph in the city of New York."

"To undo all that had been done a year ago, and act for my benefit, probably arranged, managed, and in a manner forced upon me, I will not permit myself with impunity and without resistance. If I am driven into a corner I will defend myself at all hazards; and should I fall, others—all who were privy to the arrangement which eventuated in my success, shall fall with me—dragged before the bar of public justice to participate in any result that may await them. Even one of the candidates for my place is in my power, in in regard to whom I can recall things which would place him before the eyes of the community in a light that no honorable man covet to appear in. If forced, I will speak out, and the truth of what I may say shall not depend upon my own exertions alone. I have written testimony, and other evidence not less questionable."

"In consideration of the friendly footing on which we have stood in regard to each other, and as you were one of the leading persons in introducing me to the position I now occupy, I consider it due in frankness to write to you this letter. What farther is to happen, depends not on me. My future movements depend upon the action of others. For the sake of my own feelings, my interest, and the welfare of the Whig party, I hope to be spared the necessity of becoming the assailant; but compelled to advance in defence of my rights and reputation, I shall spare no one who is vulnerable, be the consequences what they may. The appointing power know all the circumstances attending the whole affair. If there was anything wrong in it, that power sanctioned it, and is equally answerable for the wrong."

THE PHANTOMS OF A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

The two editors of the Cincinnati Gazette, and the Republican of the same city, are all at once thrown into a raging fever at what they term two dreadful plots of the democrats—one it seems is, that the democrats are about to kill Gen. Harrison, and thus prevent his election by the electoral college.—The other is, to rebel against him if elected and sustain Mr. Van Buren in office by revolution.

One word to those men who "snuff blood" in every breeze. We can tell them that if Gen. Harrison is not killed until it is done by the democrats, he will live to die a natural death. We hope there is no Lawrence among us to snap pistols at a political opponent, because he is the successful or unsuccessful candidate of his party. Such men are only to be found in the guilty ranks of the Bank panic scoundrels whose very breath is hot with vengeance and daggers whenever they allude to the honest democracy of the country."

As for revolution—that will only be resorted to by the democracy of this country, when they find that the money and "pipe laying" villians, who purchase votes at 30 dollars a head have so far trifled with the ballot boxes, as to render our elections a mere farce and the elective franchise a mere matter of barter and sale. When that day arrived, depends entirely upon the acts of the guilty, who are plotting the treason against our liberties. The Blatchfords, Glentworths, Swifts and Kelleys, can beat answer as to the time when this country is to be drenched in blood, and when every hard cider pole is to become a part of a gallows, upon which to hang the plotters of crime and treason.

We ask John C. Wright and Col. Todd, seriously to answer, if they expect the system of colonizing votes, and paying men so much a head for voting, where by law, they have no right to vote can be repeated without blood shed? Are they so silly as to suppose so? Do they for a moment suppose that the democracy of Ohio or of the Union are children, to be trifled with, and not men to fight. If any one rests under such hallucination of mind, the sooner he gets rid of it the better. We hope the two editors above alluded to will bear this in mind, for it is not written lightly nor without due reflection.—Ohio Statesman.

OHIO ELECTIONS.

As we have said on a former occasion, that not being used to defeat, we have no set phrases as our opponents have, to suit such occasion; but nevertheless, we perhaps have felt as deeply chagrined at the result in this State, and the defeat of our most excellent and worthy Governor and numerous personal and political friends, as those who have a ready flow of tears and excuses in store for such occasions. Although it may have been expecting too much, yet we had strong hopes—hopes even ripened into confidence, that Ohio would have cast her vote for Mr. Van Buren, who so nobly took his stand in behalf of free and democratic principles against the grasping & iron despotism of the British American money corporations, whose political organization must sink us into slavery, or be checked by the stern arm of the law. And when we beheld the tremendous vote given on the 13th for Governor Shannon; more than 21,000 votes increase over 1838, which was then the largest vote ever given in Ohio, our friends out of the State will certainly not be surprised at the confidence of our friends here, who daily advised us of their increase of strength. And no one in his senses can for a moment doubt that had it not been for the extraordinary means used such as would soon prostrate the elective franchise, render the ballot box a farce, and drench this country in the blood of civil wars, the democracy of Ohio would have given the largest majority they ever gave in the State. The means used by the whigs were so shameful and debasing that they already endeavor to deny their acts and disown their conduct, even to say nothing of the wicked frauds and perjuries committed on all hands by the whigs, and the conduct of Alfred Kelly's Judges, elected beforehand, it would seem, to aid in committing fraud, and to receive illegal votes on the federal side, and to deprive the democrats of legal ones, as far as their positions would warrant.

The Democracy of Ohio had also taken a high stand in favor of the non-interference of the free States with the domestic concerns of those States holding slaves; and had shown her devotion to the Union, and peace with our neighbors in passing a law in obedience to the request of Kentucky, to protect her slaves from the interference of the abolitionists; and when we beheld the same Kentuckians arm and arm in our State with the very abolitionists of Ohio of whom they complained, speaking from the same stand and rallying in the support of the very men they had denounced; speaking from the same stand and rallying in the support of the very men they had denounced as thieves and robbers, and who they would have lynched had they been caught on the other side of the Ohio river it left the democracy of our State to receive the taunts and sneers of their opponents, especially, all of which aided for the moment in placing us in an apparently false position, but which whiggery, Kenuck slavery, and abolitionism, will not be able to triffl with. What- ever we have lost now by the union of Ohio abolitionists and Kentucky slaveholders, we shall gain in the future brotherly love of these opposites, united only to destroy the democracy of the State.—Ohio Statesman.

WE ALL WEAR masks to one another.—"We know little of what passes in the hearts of our most intimate friends, what concealed wells of deep feeling, and holy sentiment, and glowing sympathies there are in those who even appear cold and careless. We all wear masks to one another. We are all better than our best friends believe us. Could we but lay open our hearts to one another and be seen by each other as we really are, hatred would cease, and contempt of man would find no place—strife and discord would end. We know not what treasures of rich and holy feeling our ignorance of each other's better nature leads us to throw away or to trample under foot."

SUBLINE.—A Western editor in his address when retired from the toils and troubles of editorial life, and about to place his mantle upon the shoulders of another, comes out with one of the most most tremendous hey-rub-a-dub-knuck me down articles that has been published for a long time. We give below an extract from this valdictory, for the benefit of all boarding school misses and the readers of Cooper's novels.

"I have said that the soul was in a progressive state of advancement. Mighty in its own undecayed energies it will continue to rise and to soar till, with its silken wings and gossamer pinions, it will sweep the glittering dew drop from the sparkling stars and enter, amid bright throngs of seraphim, the peerly gates of Paradise. Cherish this radiant and gem-like crystal of existence; cultivate the vast, out-dumb, endless the unfinitude; then shall the soft sun-light of hope irradiate the pure sanctuary of the soul and the moonshine of unutterable mystery illumine the inner temple of the understanding. These considerations have imparted an unquenchable interest to the labors in which we have been engaged. What is it we contemplate? Nothing less than the question of sundering the ties that many long months have bound us in bright and ever increasing union with kindred intelligence, and linking our spirits again in another and more indestructible fellowship."

America Out-Heroded.—A fond mother took her darling on her knee, and then a loaf, intending to make "a bread and butter for it," as people say hereabouts, but by a strange fatality she buttered the child's face and cut its head off before she discovered her "mistake."

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

We shall adopt a new plan for the collection of our revenue—a plan which is about being adopted generally, throughout the State, and one which is the only sure way to keep up a paper. At the end of every 3 months, we shall call on every subscriber, for his quarterly subscription. The Merchant credits but 3 or 6 month, then why should the printer credit a YEAR?